

THE CHANUTE TIMES.

\$1.00 Per Year.

CHANUTE, NEOSHO COUNTY, KANSAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1901.

Vol. 29, No. 48.

A Deft Hand with the Machinery of State May Make a United States Senator of Light Material

QUIT-Business SALE

Owing to a contemplated change in business
the entire stock of \$ \$ \$ \$

The Boston Store

must be sold. Sale continues until

■ Entire Stock is Disposed of! ■

GROCERIES, HATS and CAPS, GLOVES, MEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS, MEN'S AND CHILD-
REN'S CLOTHING, LADIES' AND MEN'S
SHOES, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Everything must be sold. This is the opportunity
you have been looking for. Don't delay.

N. DANNEFER

Corpulent Uncle Sam.

SAY, can you tell me how a reduction of taxes brings an increased revenue?" This is the way Uncle Sam greeted me last week. He had the Treasury reports for July in his hand, and without giving me time to reply, he continued:

"Why, these internal revenue receipts of \$28,338,191, with one exception, are the largest I've ever had for July or any other month. I thought the Dingley law had about reached its limit, but it don't seem to have any limit."

"What has the Dingley law to do with internal revenue?" I remarked.

"Why, you ask questions like a free trader. The Dingley law has given employment to every one who wants work at the best wages ever known. The people have something left over every week, and they can afford more beer and tobacco, and more business done means the greater use of stamps. The internal revenue is taxation of luxuries in both commodities and business transactions. And this is the age of luxuries, which are made possible by larger incomes of all the people. Last month was the first time in many years that my July receipts have exceeded the expenditures. At that rate my surplus for the year will exceed \$100,000,000 in spite of my reduction of over \$40,000,000 in taxes. But, after all, this is a mere trifle to some of the figures I have here."

The old gentleman pulled out a package of papers all systematically arranged, and before I could say a word, he continued:

"Here are the bank clearances for the first half of the year—over \$64,000,000,000, more than for any entire year previous to 1898. Why, I was lucky to have \$50,000,000 in clearances during Cleveland's management and the operation of the Gorman-Wilson law. And look at the figures. The total liabilities for the first half of the year were only about \$55,000,000, against \$75,000,000 for the first half of 1900. Gosh! how I wish Alex Hamilton could come and go over these figures with me. He would just revel in such stuff."

"Uncle Sam, the boys of 1800 wouldn't know you, you've grown so," I observed.

"Guess that's so," he replied, "and that reminds me I've got to get some new clothes. I can't buckle my belt and I can't button my collar band, and I can hardly get on my boots. Gosh! but how I did shuffle around in my clothes in '95 and '96 of last century, and now I weigh and measure twice as much. I'll have to have a new hat, too, I guess."

"Yes, Uncle Sam, you are getting a pretty big head these days," I ventured to say.

"Well, it may be big, but it ain't swelled, it's perfectly natural. I rather enjoy being stout. I have had enough periods of leanness. Wouldn't want to tell you how thin I got in 1837 and '57. But the Protection boys always brought me around again. But this last recovery has been a record breaker. I reckon when the census returns are footed up there will be some as-

tounding figures to give out and some surprises all around. Guess I'd better get my hat and collar a size or two big. A billion dollar thought and a hundred thousand men strike don't seem to affect me as they once would. Guess I'll be able to pay for the new clothes," he concluded as he walked off trying to see how long steps he could take.—American Economist.

Tariff revision is simply the Democratic wolf, Free Trade, under a sheep's pelt.

Oklahoma points report the hottest weather of the season as prevailing the last few days.

The town lot sales in Anadarko have been closed. 1126 lots were sold and they brought \$186,000.

There is more complaint of the oil trust on account of low prices of their products than over the high prices.

It is the low prices at which the products of the Standard Oil Company are sold that enable them to hold a monopoly.

In Kansas we condemn a man to be hanged by the neck until he is dead, but considerably defer the execution of the penalty as long as he lives.

MARBLE AND GRANITE VS. BRONZE.

The so-called Western "White" Bronze Co. of Des Moines, Iowa, assail marble and granite through their agents, who through ignorance misrepresent the so-called "white" bronze as well as marble and granite.

The following is what J. M. Graham of Des Moines, President of the National Marble and Granite Dealers' Association; R. J. Haight, editor of the Monumental News, of Chicago; and Mr. Hummel, of W. C. Townsend & Co., wholesale marble and granite dealers, Zanesville, O., have to say about bronze:

"White bronze is REFINED ZINC. It is quite expensive and is as indestructible by natural elements as granite, and is ONLY used for statuary and costly ornaments."—HAIGHT.

"The so-called bronze used for monuments is the refuse of refined zinc, used in many cases for door plates, window caps, etc. The fusing together of the sections of the so-called bronze monuments often open, and in time will wreck the monument. The setting of this work by inexperienced agents has a bad effect. Improper foundations, sandstone bases and poor anchorage will make a cemetery a hideous place, caused by the rattling of half tumbled down bronze monuments."—HUMMEL.

"We can say nothing against white bronze (REFINED ZINC), but this stuff don't give general satisfaction. At least, I know that they (The Western White Bronze Co.) used to do quite a business in Iowa some sixteen or seventeen years ago, until they got from one to two jobs in a cemetery, but for the last few years we hear but little of this company in Iowa."—GRAHAM.

"We can not say to what extent this material is used in other cities, but there is comparatively little of it found in the Chicago cemeteries. It is also a fact that there are some cemetery associations in different cities throughout the country who have prohibited the erection of this material."—HAIGHT.

The bronze people say that granite chips, cracks, and will scale off, also that it will not hold a polish. In answer to this, I will say that polished granite has been exposed to the weather for over one hundred years, and it compares favorably with the polished granite of today. What more can we ask for the polish part? I would like to ask why the bronze people don't polish their work? Look at your old stove zinc and see how it looks compared with polished granite. As to chipping, cracking and scaling, I will say that I have a nice little reward to offer for any one who can point out the above defects on the variety and quality of granite that I use.

As to marble I am sorry to say that there is too much cheap and low grades of marble in our cemetery. This is caused by sharp competition and unscrupulous dealers and agents, but good grades of marble will hold a polish longer than bronze will, and if sand finished (like bronze) will out-class the bronze at much less cost.

If you are interested in the monument line, call and see my work and learn my prices. I constantly have a large stock of marble and granite on hand.

Answered.

"Look here! Is this country being run by the administration, the trust, the American Protective Tariff association—or the peoples?"—Alleghany "Star."

By the administration, which was chosen by the "peoples," and that, too, by the largest majority given since Grant was made president, and which is one of the most popular, successful, truly American and progressive administrations in the nation's history. And what is more judging from the miserable failure of the last democratic, Coxey army and soup house experiment the "peoples" will choose to have the country "run" by a similar administration after 1904.—Sparta (N. C.) "News."

This talk about a combination of the European powers in a commercial treaty against the United States, is the thinnest kind of moonshine. The powers are wrangling among themselves over their tariff provisions more than they are quarreling with us. They simply have to have many of our products and can get them cheaper and better in this country than elsewhere. Then don't worry about a European combine against America.

What would the people of Kansas have done had this corn failure happened during Cleveland prosperity times? Now, instead of gloating over their misfortunes and preaching calamity, the farmers are industriously at work in every possible way to mitigate the evils of the shortage, and seem cheerful and jolly as ever.

The Democratic press, which ridiculed the McKinley tariff on tin, and scoffed at the idea of building up a tin manufacturing interest in this country, are now raising a dismal wail because of the action of the trust 22,000 tin workers in the United States, who were drawing from \$2 to \$8 per day, were forced to strike.

The exportation of American products to foreign countries was greater in July than any month of this country's history, amounting in round numbers to \$109,000,000, beating the imports \$36,134,071.

The great steel strike is almost a thing of the past. The mills are resuming work, and from present indications will soon have a full complement of men.

The Democratic tariff reformers want to remove the tariff on many steel products because they say it has become inoperative. Then why take the trouble to remove it?

LETTER FROM MRS. DR. BARKER.

WHEELING, W. VA., Aug. 30, 1901.
Editor of CHANUTE TIMES: It was my good fortune while attending the Pan-American at Buffalo to attend a lecture given by a Japanese, Mow Okuma (I am not quite sure of this spelling). It was one of the most instructive lectures I have heard in a long time, and coming after a visit to the Japanese department of the Exposition, made it the more impressive. Doubtless you have many a reader who will gladly glean a few facts concerning these interesting people.

The Japanese are an educated people, and are eager for knowledge. When Japan was opened to the world after the restoration, these people saw clearly that to maintain their position with the great powers of the world they needed education. It is 27 years ago since a system of schools was started, and it became a law that all children, when they attained the age of six years, must attend school. So hard was it to enforce this rule in making the change to this liberal education, that it has taken 27 years to attain the standard where 87 per cent of the children attend school.

There are now thousands of schools, and many technical and special colleges. There is a university at Tokyo in which subjects may be pursued to the highest point, and degrees granted. Departments of law, medicine, engineering and literature all have a place, in this country we think of as half civilized.

What great difficulties the Japanese have in procuring an education. One great trouble is that there is a difference between the written and spoken language. Formerly they used to be identical, but when the era of Chinese literature came, much of the written language was in Chinese characters, while the spoken language was Japanese. The inconvenience may be better understood when I give you this fact, that when a speaker gives a lecture to his students they cannot take "notes" or note down his words, but must make a liberal translation into Chinese to be able to write it. This state of affairs is passing away: now English is the compulsory subject, Chinese the elective, and the English is being taught by Japanese professors. There is many a school or college where all teachers are Japanese.

A book publishing company has been founded, so that the leading books upon important subjects might be printed in Japanese and English, and the translation from Chinese to the Japanese is still going on.

There is still much of the old conservatism in Japan. It is hard to break down, and introduce new thought.

There is no religious teaching in any of these schools. Moral training is formulated in "Bushido," a Japanese name for what we would term "Infinite Truth," or the summing up of all precepts which are the bases of all religions. There are some 5,000 foreign missionaries in Japan preaching the different phases of the Christian faith, and they are succeeding well among the lower classes. There is a self-satisfaction in religious matters among the upper class of Chinese that is hard to overcome.

This is just a short synopsis of the lecture, but it may serve as an insight into the growth of these people.

In regard to the Pan-American I must say that if one attended the World's Fair in '93, the impression that forces itself is that this is the same again only on so much smaller a scale. But the one thing that shows the great advancement of the world since '93 is in its electrical display. That surpasses description. It is worth all the time and money spent to see that alone. Just as the sun is setting every building, being edged with electric lights, is illuminated. The transformation is wonderful! We seem in another world! If electricity is only in its "babyhood" what will its "adult" life give us!

Very sincerely,

MRS. W. E. BARKER.

Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury will instantly allay the pain and will heal the parts in less time than any other treatment. Unless the injury is very severe it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, sprains, swelling and lameness. For sale by All Druggists.

If you use whiskey medicinally or otherwise, you should use care in its selection. The Hayner Distilling Co., St. Louis, Mo., will ship you four full quarts of pure Seven-Year Old Rye, express prepaid, for \$3.50, satisfaction guaranteed. See advertisement in this issue for full particulars.



Hawkeye Knit Hosiery

Do you want reliable stockings for boys and girls? If so try our Hawk-I-Knit brand. The 15c and 25c grades are the equal, we believe, of any. The Triple-Knee Iron-Clad at 25c certainly surpasses anything we have ever seen as a wear resister. When you are fitting the boys or girls for school, try some of the

tainly surpasses anything we have ever seen as a wear resister. When you are fitting the boys or girls for school, try some of the

Hawkeye - Knit Hosiery

The Buy-Right, Sell-Right Store,

L. B. KEIFER.

R. N. ALLEN, Pres.

D. M. KENNEDY, Vice-Pres.

Condensed Statement,
showing condition of

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

of Chanute, Kansas, as made to the Comptroller of the Currency on July 15, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$127,804 66
Banking House Furniture and Fixtures and other	17,850 00
Real Estate	12,500 00
Cash, Sight Exchange and U. S. Bonds	205,145 82
	\$350,800 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital, Surplus and Profits	\$ 61,000 00
Circulation	12,500 00
Due to other Banks and Bankers	9,889 82
Deposits	267,360 53
	\$350,800 48

Special attention is called to the strong condition of this bank as reflected by its report which you will find above. Come to us whenever you wish anything in our line, and we will guarantee you the best of treatment. A. N. ALLEN, Cash.

Shoes...!

Our old time hobby is Shoes, and we believe that this fall we are better able than ever to convince you that we have the best and most serviceable line of footwear in the city. A large increase in our sales makes us believe we are shoeing people better than ever. A shoe bought of us means you own it cheap and besides it is up-to-date. You should give our shoe line an inspection, and you will be surprised at the many rare bargains. We also show a large stock of



GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, ETC.

We pay the highest market price for country produce and in exchange we have Groceries at the lowest market prices. If not a customer already, give our place a visit and investigate our methods of doing business, and we hope you will then be our customer. Yours for business,

Bloomheart, Wright & Co

Chanute, Kansas, Aug. 21, 1901.

To Whom it may concern:

We have tried Moline Disc Plows, both single and gang, and they will stay in the hard ground and do good work where no moldboard plow could, and from one-third to one-half less draft.

S. Stanfield & Son.

Blue Grass Cutters—

Cut your straw and hay and save 1/4.

Lightning Feed Mills—

They grind, not mash the feed.

We sell them

RANKIN & CAVE.